



REVIEW

# CULTURAL IDENTIFICATION: THE PROBLEM OF ART STUDIES

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## **CULTURAL IDENTIFICATION: THE PROBLEM OF ART STUDIES**

### **Abstract**

A collective monograph reflects current issues of art studies in the area of cinema, theater, choreography, visual arts musical and performing arts, pedagogics and the issues of phonic system of the Kazakh traditional music as part of the cultural identity. In the chapter "Theater", scientists examine professional problems of theater criticism, directing, scenography, musical theater and elocution, acting, calisthenics and dance. Art critics highlighted the factors that cause interest in the ethnic history and traditional festivals like "Nauryz". Currently, the analyzed issues are related to the growth of self-consciousness of the nation that aspires to define its cultural identity in the modern cultural community. In their studies the Hungarian scientists are appealing to the study of foreign languages as a key communication competence. The features of architectural schools, composition and aesthetic principles, the semantics of the structure of space are also central to the art of Hungary. The monograph is planned to be continued in the next volume of joint scientific publications.

**Keywords:** problems of art, globalization, cultural identity, scientists from Kazakhstan and Hungary.

## **КУЛЬТУРНАЯ ИДЕНТИФИКАЦИЯ: ИСКУССТВОВЕДЧЕСКИЕ ПРОБЛЕМЫ**

### **Абстракт**

В коллективной монографии отражены сегодняшние проблемы искусствоведения в области кино, театра, хореографии, изобразительного искусства, музыкально-исполнительских искусств, педагогики, а также вопросы фонической системы казахской традиционной музыки как части культурной идентификации. В разделе "Театр" ученые рассматривают профессиональные проблемы театральной критики, режиссуры, сценографии, музыкального театра и сценической речи, актерского мастерства, пластики, танцев. Искусствоведами выделены факторы, вызывающие интерес к национальной, этнической истории, традиционным праздникам, таким как Наурыз. На данный момент рефлексия

анализируемых проблем связана с ростом самосознания нации, стремящейся определить культурную идентичность в современном мировом культурном сообществе. В своих исследованиях венгерские ученые обращаются к изучению иностранных языков как связующему звену ключевой компетенции. Особенности архитектурных школ, композиции и эстетические принципы, семантика структуры пространства также являются важными для искусствоведов Венгрии. Планируется продолжение монографии в следующем томе совместного научного издания.

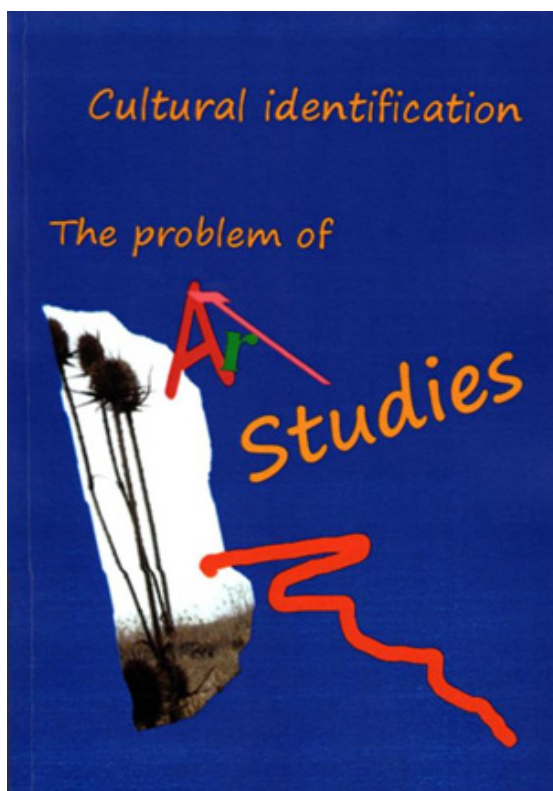
**Ключевые слова:** проблемы искусствоведения, глобализация, культурная идентификация, ученые Казахстана и Венгрии.

## МӘДЕНИ АЙҚЫНДЫЛЫҚ: ӨНЕРТАНУ МӘСЕЛЕЛЕРІ

### Абстракт

Ұжымдық монографияда кино, театр, хореография, бейнелеу өнері ретіндегі өнертанудың бүгінгі өзекті мәселелері, музыкалық-орындаушылық өнердің педагогикасы, қазақ дәстүрлі музыкасының фония жүйесі және т.б. мәселелері мәдени айқындаудың бір құрамы ретінде көрініс тапқан. «Театр» бөлімінде ғалымдар театр сыны, режиссура, сценография, музыкалық театр мен сахна тілі, актерлық шеберлік, пластика, бидің кәсіби мәселелерін қарастырған. Өнертанушылармен ұлттыққа, этностың тарихына, дәстүрлі мейрам «Наурызға» деген қызығушылық факторлары белгіленген. Рефлексияның қазіргі деңгейінде қарастырылып отырған мәселелер қазіргі заманғы әлемдік мәдени қауымдастықта мәдени айқындылығын анықтауға ұмтылатын ұлттың өзіндік санасының өсуімен байланысты мәселелер талданған. Венгер ғалымдары зерттеулерінде шетел тілдерін зерттеуді байланыстың негізгі тетігі ретіндегі компетенциялар деп мән береді. Сәулет мектептерінің, композиция мен эстетикалық принциптер, кеңістік құрылымының семантикасы да Венгер өнертанушылары үшін негізгі болып табылады. Монографияның жалғасы келесі бірлескен ғылыми басылымға жобаланған.

**Трек сөздер:** өнертану мәселелері, жаһандану, мәдени айқындылық, Қазақстан және Венгрия ғалымдары.



On March 28 a presentation of a joint monograph of Kazakh and Hungarian scientists “The problem of art Cultural Identity» was held in the Kazakh National

Academy of Arts named after T. Zhurgenov. The event that conducted in accordance with the Strategic Plan of the Academy is an important occurrence of scientists in the European Research Area. It also intensifies activities of publication abroad. The theme of «Cultures: Society, Authority and Subject in the Kazakh and Hungarian Culture» (Kazakh and Hungarian culture in a globalizing world) has already been set for our scientists Hungarian counterpart PhD Dr. Mihaly Freshli back in 2014.

The works of 34 authors are reflected in the joint monograph. The attempts of scientists to identify problems of cultural identity are observed through the study in two ways: first, reflect the creative path of artistic groups through practice activities, and the second, theoretical understanding of art with examples of knowledge in the creative process, and education technology. One of the appealing sides of the scientific cooperation is in an attempt to identify the characteristics of this art direction in a broad spectrum

of the problem. The thirst of scientists on both sides to speak on their areas of activity in the text of the study previously not submitted in the European space was more than noticeable.

Friendly relations between two our countries, Hungary and Kazakhstan, create a microclimate for the development of art and culture, help the mutual enrichment of scientists and researchers in these countries. This joint-collective monograph by scientists of Kazakhstan and Hungary is devoted to research «cultural identity» issues in the art study field, the study of cultural values and devoted to both traditional and contemporary audio-visual art. Our cooperation found its beginning after the Hungarian colleagues PhD Mihai Freshli (West-Hungarian University) and PhD Zsolt Huszti (Peshskogo University) visited T. Zhurgenov KazNAA on 27 October, 2014. On the basis of the agreement on partnership between KazNAA and Western Hungarian University the «Oner» scientific-research center of the Kazakh National Academy of Arts T. Zhurgenov signed an additional agreement for the implementation of joint research project on the theme: «Culture: Society, guidance and subject in the Kazakh and Hungarian culture (Kazakh and Hungarian culture in a globalizing world) with the participation of Kazakh and Hungarian scientists who have researched this matter deeply.

During this cooperation Kazakhstani scientists also worked with the Slavic Intercultural research group. On the basis of the agreement between our universities on October 29, 2014 T. Zhurgenov Kazakh National Academy of Arts held a joint scientific-practical online conference on the theme: «Integration of the Hungarian and Kazakh film and television in the process of globalization» in accordance

with the modern trends in the development of world art, which was dedicated to the 70th anniversary of UNESCO. More than 90 papers were presented in the Plenary and break-out sections of the online conference. Hungary's Consul General in Almaty Blaumann Ferenc and the Rector of KazNAA Bibigul Nusipzhanova gave welcoming speeches.

This collective monograph reflects current issues in art studies researched by Hungarian and Kazakhstani scholars. For instance, «Methodological problems of musical education and performing», «Pedagogical conditions of content integration of the vocational education variety/pop vocalists», «Special folk genre music performing - «instrumental music» which is the main spiritual foundation of the Kazakh people. «Kazakh traditional music's phonic system as part of the cultural identity.»

In the «theatre» section scholars consider the professional problems from the theatre criticism, directing, set design, musical theatre and scenic speech, acting skills, plastic art and dances' point of view: «Interaction of theatre cultures of the East and the West,» The development of modern Kazakh theatre in the context of the development of Turkic stage performance culture by the example of the international theatre festival of Turkic peoples «Nauryz.»

The role of the festivals which contribute to the consolidation of the theatres towards the development of cultural heritage and national languages as well as director's legacy of the first Kazakh professional director-instructor, playwright Askar Tokpanov who showed the historical tradition and the life of the people with ethnographic accuracy of the costumes and teaching the actors to freethinking, responsibility of the each and every role, demanding authentic

play on the stage. As well as teaching particular aspects of human being and his spiritual wealth. “Modern approaches in scenography of Kazakh drama theatre and its development through understanding of cultural- philosophical texts of modernity”, “The role of young scene-designers in the Kazakh theater in searching of new graphic and plastic forms”, “Theatrical and entertainment practices in the Kazakh nomadic culture space, which has its own peculiar sphere, based on stable cultural traditions and represented in the period of the revival of ethnic features”-These are topics of researches made by scientists. In the variety of theatrical forms, existing today Kazakh Theater which is oriented on philosophical understanding of life, trying to appeal to the epic heritage of Kazakh people. Scientists raise the question of the role of musical theatres, which transmit the world cultural heritage and the peoples of multinational Kazakhstan.

Researchers give particular preference to the choreography and folk dances. They analyze structural characteristics and common factors of dancing folklore, which was the fundamental base of folk dances development, also specifics of national choreography, and methodical principles of Kazakh dance teaching in higher education institutions. Also scientists emphasize merits of ballet-masters and performers and their contribution to the development of dance art, discuss the question where this significant growth in professional dance started from. In addition, interpretation of international experience in the Kazakh ballet is considered as important aspect of the choreography.

Fine art experts highlighted the factors that cause the interest to national, ethnic history. Today self-reflections mostly connected with growth of nations' self-identity, trying to identify its positions in

the modern cultural community. Types of genres in which painters, graphic designer and sculptor of monuments is quite important factor in the study of art history. Today, Kazakhstan seeks to the integration into the global cultural space and makes its own spiritual and scientific contribution to the treasury of human culture. State project “Cultural heritage” actualize the necessity of state culture, recognize and accept other pictures of the world and meanings of life. In the concept of Cultural Policy of Kazakhstan a modern museum and its paradigm of development has a constructive orientation as an essential civilizational factor. Here is represented experience of cultural heritage keeping in museums of Kazakhstan and restoration.

Hungarian colleagues investigate the study of foreign languages as links in the role of key competence. According to them the development of key competencies of people imparting the knowledge, skills and attitudes through understanding that social integration, self-realization, employment and lifelong learning contribute to the process of learning and one of them is in foreign language. In the understanding of Bakhtin and Lotman, defined genre specificity of Pushkin's novel in verse, as a new form of creation based on contradictions. Thinking and modeling in the frames of the hierarchy, impede to the dynamism, which is necessary for dialogueness and change it into monologueness.

Researches of the Architecture of Vladimir-Suzdal principality of XII-XIII centuries had specific traditions for that location in pre-Mongol era. Issues of peculiarities of architectural schools, compositions and aesthetic principles, structure and places of Old Russian, Byzantine church are also imperial for fine art experts of Hungary. One more

innovation in scientific understanding oriented on “using of gravity model in Hungarian West Vosh culture”. This study shows how to use gravity model to the cultural life of the Hungarian Vas County. And cultural significance is reflected

by analysis of the number of museums and exhibitions in the county. Authors pointed out that this model can be used to determine mine of cultural cooperation between cities.

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